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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/003,790 | 11/15/2001 | Joseph Celi JR. | BOC9-2001-0043 (290) | 4880 |

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, QUYNH H

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2614

DATE MAILED: 06/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| | 10/003,790 | CELI ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Quynh H. Nguyen | 2614 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on remarks filed 3/21/06.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 1-2, and 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eaton et al. (U.S. Patent 5,483,588).

Regarding claim 1, Eaton et al. teach the steps of: establishing a conference session between a calling party and the conference server (col. 5, lines 33-34; col. 7, line 8); receiving an inbound call from an additional party; and establishing a voice communications link between the calling party and adding the inbound call to the conference (col. 13, lines 48-53).

Eaton et al. do not explicitly teach a voice browser.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the conference server in Eaton to be a voice browser thus making the system more efficient when adding/bridging additional participant into the existing conference using the voice browser without the need of adding hardware. For example, adding more conference ports.

Regarding claims 2 and 8, Eaton et al. teach the adding step conferences additional parties into the conference session (col. 13, lines 48-53).

Claim 7 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1. Furthermore, Eaton et al. teach a machine-readable storage, having

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stored a computer program having a plurality of code sections executable by a machine (col. 6, lines 37-67).

3. Claims 3-4 and 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eaton et al. (U.S. Patent 5,483,588) in view of Dinwoodie (U.S. Patent 6,415,269).

Regarding claims 3 and 9, Eaton et al. do not teach determining whether the inbound call is associated with an active voice browsing session; and if an identifier is associated with an active voice browsing session, routing the inbound call to the voice browser associated with the active voice browsing session.

Dinwoodie teaches an inbound call to an auction site (col. 4, lines 4-5) and if caller or participant is identified then the participant was put in the bidding system (col. 4, lines 15-28).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the inbound call to a conference system, as taught by Dinwoodie, in Eaton's system thus making the voice browsing conference system more efficient by handling both outbound call from the voice browsing session and inbound call to the voice browsing session.

Claims 4 and 10 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 3 and 9. Furthermore, Dinwoodie teaches the inbound call is configured for multiple callers (Fig. 1, 12a-12n).

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4. Claims 5-6 and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eaton et al. (U.S. Patent 5,483,588) in view of Dinwoodie (U.S. Patent 6,415,269) and further in view of O'Malley et al. (U.S. Patent 6,625,271).

Claims 5-6 and 11-12 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed with respect to claims 1 and 2. Eaton and Dinwoodie do not teach aggregating a voice data stream of the additional party with a voice data stream of the calling party into a single voice data stream.

O'Malley et al. teaches generating a single voice data streams by aggregating a voice data stream of the additional party with a voice data stream of the calling party into a single voice data stream (Fig. 7B; col. 6, lines 28-37); and then outputs the summed audio signal for the conference to the audio processors (col. 6, lines 40-41).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the feature of coordinating voice data streams between the calling party and the at least one additional party to output streams for participants to a conference call, as taught by O'Malley, in Eaton's and Dinwoodie's conference systems, thus making the system more efficient by providing participants of a conference independent and discrete control of audio signal strength.

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5. Claims 13, 14, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eaton et al. (U.S. Patent 5,483,588) in view of Zenner (U.S. Patent 5,894,512).

Claims 13 and 19 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1. Eaton et al. does not teach identifying a dialed number identification service (DNIS) within said inbound call and routing said inbound call to the voice browser based upon the DNIS.

Zenner teaches identifying a dialed number identification service (DNIS) within said inbound call and routing said inbound call to the particular agent based upon the DNIS (col. 4, lines 60-66).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the feature of identifying a dialed number identification service (DNIS) within said inbound call and routing said inbound call to the particular agent based upon the DNIS, as taught by Zenner, in Eaton's system thus making the system more efficient by routing the call to the best select group of agents based on the DNIS, as discussed by Zenner (col. 4, lines 64-65).

Claim 14 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 2.

6. Claims 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eaton et al. (U.S. Patent 5,483,588) in view of Zenner (U.S. Patent 5,894,512) and further in view of Dinwoodie (U.S. Patent 6,415,269).

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Claims 15 and 16 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 3 and 4, respectively.

7. Claims 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eaton et al. (U.S. Patent 5,483,588) in view of Zenner (U.S. Patent 5,894,512) further in view of Dinwoodie (U.S. Patent 6,415,269) and further in view of O'Malley et al. (U.S. Patent 6,625,271).

Claims 17 and 18 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 5 and 6, respectively.

Response to Arguments

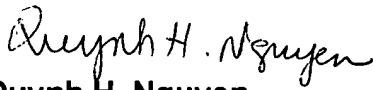
8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant's arguments are addressed in the above claims rejections.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quynh H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7489. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 6:15 A.M. to 5:45 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wing Chan, can be reached on 571-272-7493. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Quynh H. Nguyen
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2614